NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1880.

THE TRIAL OF MUNZBERG. THE WIFE OF THE ACCUSED CREATING A STIR IN THE COURT ROOM.

She Besents Mr. Bell's Presentation of the Case—And Wishes to Argue It—Story of the Widow of Lindhauer—The Case for the Prosecution Closed—Same or Insune.

Frederick J. Munzberg, charged with the murder of Xavier Lindhauer, again sheffled through the dimir lighted marble corridor of the County Court House yesterday morning. He was escorted by a deputy sheriff with a glossy beaver and a large gold badge. His wife and three small children awaited him in the prisoner's box, which was tringed with curious spectators. The eight chosen jurors straggled to their seats and lost themselves in the morning newspapers. The Wall street broker word a boutonnière of violets and kid gloves, presenting a marked contrast to the James street per-fumer, who sat at his side. Judge Davis entered at 10% A. M. The cierk called the names of

an extra panel of fifty jurors.
"Put Munzberg at the bar," said Assistant District Attorney Bell.

The accused staggered forward, followed by his wife and children. They took sents back of Measrs. McClelland and Kintzion, counsel for defence. Munzberg was pale and haggard. His eyes were sharp and bright, and showed no signs of tears. His wife's eyes were red with weeping. Her baby was still suffering with oup, and she rocked it to and fro in her arms in an effort to quiet it. The two other children stationed themselves between their father's knees. Munzberg were no handkerchief around his head, and up to recess paid close attention

to the proceedings.
Col. Charles S. Spencer interrupted the trial by asking that the case of Augustus D. Leighton, charged with the murder of his nistress he remanded to the General Sessions. He said that the fate of Balbo had warned him leave nothing undone in the interests of a elient charged with murder. If Leighton was convicted in the General Sessions the law gave him a right to a stay of proceedings. This did miner. Judge Davis refused to remand the

case, and Col. Spencer took an exception. An hour and a half was spent in filling the jury box. The counsel for the defence were evidently on the qui vice for exceptions, but the Judge's rulings were invariably in their favor. and they scored none. Many candidates for jurymen were excluded because they said that it would require overwhelming evidence to make them believe that the accused was insane. In one case the Judge said that in his opinion the juror was competent, but he did not know how the Court of Appeals might interpret it, and he would therefore excuse him. In another case a juror said that he would require to be convinced of the insanity of the prisoner beyond a strong doubt. The Judge accepted him and the de-fence noted an exception, but afterward lost it by peremptorily challenging the juror. The twelve jurors are:

Peter Dumber, foreman, scavenger, 6 Centre street Irving Patham, publisher, West 157th street, Danie Odell, insurance, Windsor Hotel, Renjamin F. Gutton Desker, Wall street, Bavid Cahill, perfuner, 26 Jame street; George B. Bend, broker, Wall street; Thestor M. Dean, carpenter, 168th street; Charles S. Millikes broker, Wall street; John L. Simers, butcher, Hall Bridge; Allert L. Rawson, artist, 19 Latayette place Louis P. Cohen, window shades, 1,522 Third avenue.

Bridge; Albert L. Rawson, arist, in Largette place; Louis P. Cohen, window shades, 1,522 Third avenue.

Mr. Milliken is the only unmarried man among them. The prisoner and the four unsworn jurors were requested to rise and look upon each other while the clerk administered the oath.

Mr. Bell then laid the case for the prosecution before the jury. Munzberg fastened his eyes upon him, and intently listened to the details of the alleged murder. His wife arose to her feet, with her baby in her arms, and swayed to and fro while Mr. Bell was addressing the jury. She seemed to understand every word, and became almost hysterical. While the prosecutor was describing a quarrel between the two men some days before the homicide, she rushed to the reporters' table and made an effort to selze a mason's trowel which was wrapped in a newspaper. Her evident design was to show it to the jurors and tell them that the deceased had struck her husband with it on the Wednesday previous to the alleged murder. Mr. McCleiland restrained her, and said that she must leave the room if she could not central herself. The sickly infant began to cry, and she paced to and fro in another effort to hush it. A moment afterwardist, Bell said that on Wednesday before the homicide Lindhauer was mixing whitewash with a brush when Munzberg accosted him.

At the word "brush" Mrs. Munzberg's reduided eyes blazed with indignation. She shifted her baby to her right arm and again made a rush for the trowel under the table. The findignant wife the rowel under the table. The findignant wife the rowel under the table. The

shifted her baby to her right arm, and again made a rush for the trowel, shouting: See here the vitevash brush." Mr. Kintzing seized her, and threw the trowel under the table. The findignant wife then ran back to the railing and began to harangue the wondering spectators. She was restrained by a tall, gray-headed court official, who gave her a chair back of the jury box. She burst into tears. Withintwo minutes she was again on her feet behind the prisoner, swaying from side to side, with her infant in her arms. During this scene Mr. Bell did not etop talking. Munzberg paid no attention to his wife. He kept his eyes upon the procedur, and bent forward so as not to lose a word. Emily Lindhauer, widow of Xavier, was the first witness. She was dressed in deep mourning. An interpreter translated her answers. Hertestimony will be best understood in narrative form. "On Jury 1," said she, "my husband and myself moved to 45 Forsyth street. We occupied the first floor of a rear tenement house. Mr. Munzberg, his wife, and children fived on the floor above us. They occupied a front room and a bedroom. We got acquainted with them after we moved. My husband was a whitewasher and a painter, Munzberg was eston a whitewasher, and had a sign at the entrance of the aliey leading to the yard. My busband had no sign. Munzberg one day asked him why husband ought to stick to entrance of the aliey leading to the yard. My busband had no sign. Munzberg one dry nasked him why he was kaisomining. He claimed that my husband ought to stick to painting and let him do the kaisomining. I heard him say that he had no work and my husband told him the husiness would be better in August. On the 28th of July my husband was mixing whitewash in the yard between 2 and 30 clock in the alternoon. Mrs. Evertz, a neighbor, and myself were sitting at the window, Munzberg came into the yard, insulted my husband, and challenged him to flight."

The prisoner sta with his face buried in his hands listening to the witness. His wife, however, was again on her feet walking from side to side with her sick baby, and watching Mrs. Lindhauer with blazing eyes.

Munzberg called my husband a lousy boy and a dirty Bavarian, "continued the widow, "He told him that he was no painter. He had only gone through a paint shop, and never learned the trade. My husband and the bear learned the trade. My husband and the re-

only gone through a paint shop, and never learned the trade. My husband said that he did not want to fight. He told Munzberg to mind his own business, and he would take care of his. I saw trouble brewing. I went out and pashed Munzberg away. He struck me with his fist on the forehead. The blow brought blood, When my husband saw the blood he hit Munzberg on the head with the trowel used in puting the whitawash with the trowel used in puting the whitawash pushed Munzberg away. He struck me with his fist on the forehead. The blow brought blood, When my husband saw the blood he hit Munzberg on the head with the trowel used in mixing the whitewash. ITrowel partly identified. My husband then the house and Munzberg followed him. He satached a tumbler from the table and threw itst my husband, but missed him. He caught shother glass, and was about to hit my husband when Mrs. Evertz said: You had better reflect on what you are doing. You have a wife and children. We then pushed him out and locked the door. We went home with Mrs. Evertz that night, and stayed there until Saturday. On Friday my husband had Munzberg arrested for striking me. I told the Judge the whole story, and he discharged Munzberg, tolling him never again to strike a woman. My husband came home on Saturday night at 8 o'clock. I had hardly got supper on the table before Munzberg and his wife came in with two police efficers. He was yery much intoxicated. His wife said that they year much intoxicated. supper on the table before Munzberg and his wife came in with two police officers. He was very much intoxicated. He wile said that they had come to arrest my husband. The officer said that he could not make an arrest without a warrant, and they all left the room.

"On Monday my husband was working for Mr. Milier, a landford in Eluridge street. He came home in the afternoon. He was sitting in the rocking-chair about 4 o'clock when Munzberg passed the open door. He went up to his two partiments, but immediately came back

come home in the afternoon. He was sitting in the rocking-chair about 4 o'check when Munzberg passed the open door. He went up to his town apartments, but immediately came back with a pistol. He stood in the doorway and shot my bushand. He sumped up and said. I'm shot. Then he ran into the bedroom, and bolted the door. Munnberg kicked the door open. I was going toward him when he first a second shot. His hat dropped from his head. My husband tried to get out of the bedroom and foil over him. I asked him whether he was shot again. He made no answer. Munnberg threw him over against the famb of the door. I caught Munnberg by the sam and held him back. My husband got away and ran through the alley into the street. Munnberg threatened to shoot me if I did not set in my go, and backed out of the bedroom. Aban he ran after my husband. I followed him, and when I got into the street my husband lay dead upon the opposite sidewalk."

On cross-examinatice Mrs. Lindhauer said that her husband had done nothing to excite

the enmity of Munzberg. He had even treated him twice when Munzberg said he had no money. Munzberg always acted like a rational

man.
Mrs. Evertz corroborated the widow's story.
She ran into the street during the scuffle in the
bedroom. Lindhauer ran ahead of her through
the alley, and Muzzberg was at his heels. He
shot at him twice before Lindhauer got across
the street. Lindhauer fell dead on the opposite
sidewalk.
Gustave Barghorn a grocer of Foresth

sidewalk.
Gustave Berghorn, a grocer of Forsyth street, saw the shooting in the street. Munzberg shot at Lindhauer once while he was jumping over the shafts of a wagon. The cross-examination foreshadowed the defence. It ran thus:

jumping over the shafts of a wagon. The cross-examination foreshadowed the defence. It ran thus:

Mr. Kintzing—Did the prisoner look wild, sir! A.—I do think the control of the cross.

Mr. Kintzing—Did the prisoner look wild, sir! A.—I do think the control of the cross. As he passed me in the custody of a police officer he had a fixed look as though he didn't see what was going on around him.

Josephine Bodkin, a pretty brunette, the heroine of the homicide, testified that she lived in Sixth street. "I was passing through Foreyth street, "Said she," on the 2d of August, when I saw a man stagger out of an alleyway. That man," pointing to Munzberg. "was after him with a pistol in his hand. The first man ran around a wagon and over the shafts. This man shot him in the back twice, once while he was leaping over the shafts. The first man throw up both hands, and fell on the sidewalk dead. This man snapped the pistol, and turned the chambers, and tried to shoot him again. I went over to him, and took the pistol away from him. I caught him by the wrist with my left hand, wrenched the pistol from his flagers, and beid it behind my back. He then selzed me by the wrist, and in pulling my arm away my bracelet got loose. I finally broke away from him, rosesed the street, and gave the revolver to an officer. The prisoner was muttering in German when I wrenched the pistol from him said that he was at Police Hendunstres when Munzberg was brought in by Officer Bedell. "I asked him," asid the Captain Geo. W. Gastlin said that he was at Police Hendunstres when Munzberg was brought in by officer Bedell. "I asked him," asid the Captain, "which he man. He answered that the was clarged. He replied that he was at Police Hendunstres when Munzberg was brought in by officer Bedell. "I asked him," asid the Captain, "which he had an opportunity he would do the same thing over again." Officer Henry Bedell said that while he was going down Canal street on Aug. 2 he saw a crowd at the corner of Forsyth street. Some one said that a man was nu

He heard him say that he shot the man for satisfaction.

Henry Mahlstadt, a grocer, testified that two days before the homicide Munzberg came into his grocery and drank a glass of weiss bler. He exhibited a pistol, and said: "I'm going to save myself for a whitewasher with this, and then I'll go to court and try to get my right." This expression was made in mixed German and English. The English word "save" was used and the German "for." There was a dispute as to whether "fur" meant "for" or "from." The interpreter thought it meant "for." This makes the expression a threat against Lindhauer. The word "from" would indicate that Munzberg was carrying the pistol for protection.

indicate that Munzberg was carrying the pistol for protection.

On cross-examination Mr. Mahlstadt said that Munzberg walked around the grocery muttering to himself, and seemed to be excited.

"I told him to be a sensible man and go home." Mr. McCleiland caught at the word "sensible."

"Why did you say that?" he asked.

"Well, I thought it was the best thing to say to him," was the reply. "He was excited, but not drunk. I never saw him particularly drunk." drunk.

Here the prosecution rested, reserving the right to put in the toeilmony of a surgeon as to the wounds, and the court adjourned.

GEN. GRANT ON THE ROAD.

An Offer to Race with Wm. H. Vanderbilt, which the Latter Beelland.

A clear blue sky, bland air, and Seventh, St. Nicholas, and Jerome avenues all in fine order, combined to render Monday and yesterlay attractive to drivers of fast horses. There was an unusually large number of teams on the road. Among the turnouts were some stylish four-in-hands. Numerous trials of speed took place, attracting great attention from the hundreds of spectators gathered at the various hostelries along the road.

Gen. Grant was on the Seventh avenue Boulevard for the first time, behind a fast trotter, since he took an airing with Mr. Robert Bonner behind the famous ex-king of the turf, Dexter. The horse Gen. Grant drove was Mr. Frank Work's celebrated trotter Dick Swiveller, and the General enjoyed his cigar and handled his reins with dexterity, while the noted horse he had in hand made some fine bursts of speed. He pulled up at John Barry's Wayside Inn. The General waiked in, saidown, picked up The Sun, and began reading it, Sheppard F. Knapp dropped in soon. He said: "How are you, General?" Gen. Grant nodded in return, but kept on reading. Next came William Turnbull. He said: "I am glad to see you, General." "All right," said Gen. Grant, going on with his enjoyment of his cigar and The Sun. Mr. Knapp remarked in an aside, "I will make the General wake up." He proceeded to talk horse, Gen. Grant entered into the conversation. It was unon the pedigrees and breeding of fast reins with dexterity, while the noted horse he Gen. Grant entered into the conversation. It was upon the pedigrees and breeding of fast horses. The General displayed an amount of knowledge on the subject that surprised those

present.
Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt came in. Gen. Grant saluted him with. "Hello. Vanderbilt! They say you drive faster horses than anybody on the road?"
"I don't know." Vanderbilt replied.

say you drive faster horses than anybody on the road?"
"I don't know," Vanderbilt replied.
"Vanderbilt." said Gen. Grant, "I have a horse under the shed that can beat you down the read, right away."
Mr. Vanderbilt did not reply immediately, Slipping alongside of Mr. Knapp, he whispered, "What horse is Gen. Grant driving?" Mr. Knapp replied, "Dick Swivelier." Although Mr. Vanderbilt was driving the crack team Lysander and Leander, he did not accept the challenge. On returning to Gen. Grant he had ashort chat with him. Soon after, Gen. Grant after providing himself with a fresh cigar, said: "Gentlemen, you must excuse me, as I have an

a short chat with him. Soon after, Gen. Grant, after providing himself with a fresh cigar, said: "Gentlemen, you must excuse me, as I have an engagement down town," and heleft. He drove off at a rattling guit, and it is stated that he gave Dick Swiveller almost a straight heat of it to the Park gate—a distance of over two miles—passing everybody on the road.

The first brush yesterday on the avenue was between Mr. Seamen Lichtenstein's bay coit Harry Venn and Mr. Beer's gray mare Alice to road wagons. They had a sharp contest for a time, but Harry Venn gradually drew ahead and beat the mare easily by six lengths.

The most exciting brush was between Mr. S. Fester Dawey's well-known bay gelding Reston and Dan Mace's 'the Warwick mare, 'distance about two miles. It was a close and game struggle. As they passed Lambert's House they were nearly even and each doing splendidly. They were loudly cheered by the crowd. When they pulled up Dewey was a length abead.

Mr. Alkens tried his bay mare against Charley Robinson's 'blue mare,' for a mile and a half.

obinson's "blue mare," for a mile and a half, road wagons. It was an even thing for most

to road wagons. It was an even thing for most of the distance, each mare doing her best, until Mr. Aikens's mare won the lead by her staying abilities, and as she was reined in at the Palace Hotel the crowd cheered lustily.

Another interesting race was between Mr. John Cawood's ociebrated bay mare Lady Jano and J. Lowery's bay gelding Auction. The mare proved to be the fastest goor, showing some wonderful dashes of speed.

A challenge made by the well-known horse trainer and driver John Murphy is exciting a great deal of interest. He offers to match his gray gelding Steve Maxwell for a race of two-mile heats, in harness, and his gray mare Lady Kelso for a similar race under saddle, against any two horses belonging to the same owner for from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a side on each race.

UPROAR IN THE FRENCH SENATE.

The Monnrchists' Attack on the Ministry Resented by a Vote of 143 to 137.

Paris, Nov. 16 .- In the Senate to-day, debate on M. Buffet's interpellation was resumed. M. Cheanelong, Legitimist, asked whether occult direction did not exist behind the Ministry. He intimated that the Cabinet, from dread of M. Gambetta, had retracted what it previously approved. This remark caused an uproar i

approved. This remark caused an uproar in the house.

M. Jules Simon attacked the Government and praised the policy of M. de Freychet.

M. Leen Say then road an order of theday, proposed by M. Simon, that the Sonate, being unably to countenance the policy of stribirariness which disturbs the public peace, passes to the order of the day.

M. Duverney moved that the Senate, regretting that the rolley of M. de Freychet had not been followed, and hoping that it would be pursued in the future, passes to the order of the day. Premier Ferry declined to accept either of these orders of the day, and demanded the adoption of the order of the day pure and simple, and his motion to that effect was carried—143 to 187.

"Fighting Her Way."

"Fighting Her Way," a powerful story of life in New York city, by Rose Ashleigh of South Carolina, author of the "Widow's Wager," is just begun in No. 2 of the New Foch Weshig.—Ade.

MR. M'LAUGHLIN'S OPINION.

DISCUSSING THE CAUSES OF THE DE-

Committee in Brooklyn-Alleged Fraud and

FRAT OF GEN. HANCOCK.

Trenchery to be Thoroughly Investigated. A special meeting of the regular Demoeratic General Committee of Kings County was held last night in the committee rooms at Court and Remsen streets, to take into consideration the requests made by the State Central Committee and the National Committee for facts to explain the marked increase of the Republican vote in Kings County, and the greatly de-creased Democratic majority. There was a throng of ward politicians, who discussed a multitude of causes which, in their opinion, led to the Democratic defeat. Mr. Hugh McLaughlin was reticent and saturaine. He sat on a window sill, with his silk hat in his hand and a cigar in his mouth. Mr. Jacob J. Bergen, the Chairman, said that of the 16,000 additional votes cast in Kings County this year, the Republicans had received seventy-five per cent. The Democratic wards gave nearly the same majorities as heretofore. Mr. Bergen said he thought that many Democrats had voted for Garffeld because business was prosperous. He shifted the blame around upon several other points. In his own ward

there was no neglect at the polls,
John T. Moran, Supervisor of the Tenth Ward, bitterly denounced Mr. Bergen, the Chairman, claiming that he was not a true representative of the General Committee. In his ward the fight was not for the success of Hancock, but to control the ward. Every obstacle was thrown in the way of the regular Demo-

cock, but to sontrol the ward. Every obstacle was thrown in the way of the regular Democrats.

Hugh McLaughlin said that the committee to confer with the National Committee should be possessed of the facts, and should do or say nothing rash. One of the causes of Hancock's defeat, Mr. McLaughlin added, was a speech made by Gen. H. W. Slocum, who, in his zeal to serve Hancock, hastened to Indiana on his return from Europe. The first news that came back from him was that he said that the candidate for Vice-President was a "d—d hog," and that but for his friendship for Gen. Hancock he would return home. Then, Mr. McLaughlin continued, a person named Kinsella had made a speech in which he claimed that the regular Democratic organization was of no benefit, but was an injury. He (Kinsella) also said that his organization manned the polis and gave out a million dickets which forly brightered damsels had been employed to fold. These tickets, however, couldn't elect anything unless there were men to vote them. Mr. McLaughlin said that no committee had worked harder for Hancock than the regular General Committee.

Mr. James Sharkey, one of the Democratic candidates for Presidential electors, said that there were grave charges against the General Committee of having abandoned Hancock, and if these were not disproved he would not retain his seat in the committee.

Mr. McLaughlin's motion to appoint a committee of three to meet the National Committee was passed, and the call of the roll by wards for information as to any colonization, fraudulent voting, or intimidation might be given. The Secretary began to call the roll by wards for information as to any colonization, fraudulent voting, or intimidation might be given. The Secretary began to call the roll by wards for information as to any colonization, and as for latinidation, it depended upon what meaning was given to the word, There were many factories in his ward, and the worken his had some facts about tweet of the polician and as for latinidation, it depended upon what Hugh McLaughlin said that the committee to

their ability and desired was unanimously exists."

Mr. McLaughlin's motion was unanimously carried, and at Justice Courtney's suggestion Mr. Charles S. Higgins and W. B. Leonard, the other candidates for Democratic Presidential electors from Kings County, were invited to sit with the committee.

The investigation into the alleged frauds is to be begun at once. Several members of the committee declared that they would prove that Republican Presidential tickets were peddled by regular Democrats. One member said that he found Garfield electoral tickets in the bag furnished to him from the Eagle office, where the tickets were printed.

ELECTION FRAUD IN OHIO.

How a Mepublican Worker Sought to Increase the Republican Vote.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16 .- Charles S. Fisher, a young lawyer and a prominent worker in the Republican party, was before United States Commissioner Hooper to-day on a charge of attempting fraud upon the ballot box in the First Ward of this city at the October election. He was arrested at the instigation of District Attorney Richards, and an affidavit was made at Richards's request by the two Republican judges on duty at the polis. Fisher was supervisor of election at that precinct. J. G. Stowe, one of the Republican judges, testified that while he was taking out ballots he saw a bunch of ballots be side the box which he knew he had not placed there, and was about to brush them off to the floor when Fisher said they were stamped. The ballet box is so constructed that when tickets ballet box is so constructed that when tickets are deposited in it each one receives a stamp on the back. On finding that these tickets were stamped, they were counted. Afterward, on three different occasions, Fisher pointed out stamped tickets on the floor, two each time, and they were counted. Finally, Moore, the Democratic indge, left a ticket fail on his knee, and said he saw an arm on that side of him. He found another ticket on the floor. He did not then accuse Fisher of dropping tickets, but Fisher was standing on the side from which the tickets came. Upon close examination of the tickets it was found that the stamp on them differed from the one then in use in the way in which the word "precinct" was abbreviated. At the completion of the count it was found that there were fourteen more ballots in the box than there were names on the poil book. The judges then went through the ballots, and found fourteen with the wrong stamp on the back. All these were Republican tickets, and all were thrown out. The testimony is not yet finished.

ARRESTED AT QUARANTINE.

The Prisoner Said to be Wanted for Exten-

Inspector Byrnes received authority from the British Consul in this city to arrest on the arrival of the steamship Anchoria from Glasgow Robert Samuel Boudan, a Londonderry linen merchant, who is accused of having de frauded his creditors and uttered forged paper to the amount of £9,000. The order for the man's arrest came to the Consul from the High Constable of Londonderry. The name under which Boudan was traveiling is Samuel Me-Ging to Quarantine on Monday night, the

Going to Quarantine on Monday night, the Inspector boarded the Anchoria, and arrested Boudan. The prisoner is a man of handsome appearance, and he had with him a larged trunk, which was thought to contain his alleged iti-gotten gains. He was taken to the Police Central office, the British Consul was informed of the arrest, and there was a private conference in the Inspector's office. The prisoner was taken before United Statos Commissioner Oshorn yesterday, when the British Consul said that he had come to the conclusion that he had not authority to prosecute solely on a despatch tot authority to prosecute solely on a despate rom a constable, and Boudan was discharged He was subsequently arrested by Inspector Byrnes, who acted on a cable message sent in the interval to him personally, and not through the British Consul. The Inspector will press the charge before the Commissioner to-day.

Save yourselves congits! Hale's Honey of Horehound

REPUBLICANS CONGRATULATED.

Their Central Committee Halls them with

The first meeting of the Republican Central Committee since the election was held at Republican Hall last evening. Gen. Arthur, who is President of the organization, was ab-sent, and the beaming face of Col. Bliss was missing from the northeast corner of the hall. Col. Lent called the meeting to order. Mere routine business was dispensed with. By order of the Executive Committee, a resolution was presented providing "that the delegates to the Central Committe of 1881 be apportioned upon the votes cast for Presidential electors at the

Central Committe of 1881 be apportioned upon the votes cast for Presidential electors at the last election, one delegate being allowed for each 300 Republican votes, or fraction thereof, exceeding 150."

The resolution was adopted. The apportionment, therefore, will be as follows: First Assembly District, 6; Second, 4; Third, 9; Fourth, 5; Fith, 9; Sixth, 8; Seventh, 20; Eighth, 14; Ninth, 15; Tenth, 14; Eleventh, 15; Twelith, 10; Thirteenth, 16; Fourteenth, 7; Fifteenth, 19; Nineteenth, 11; Twentjeth, 11; Twenty-first, 19; Nineteenth, 11; Twentjeth, 11; Twenty-first, 15; Twenty-second, 12; Twenty-third, 16; Twenty-third, Ward, 7; and Twenty-fourth Ward, 3. Total, 273.

Stephen D. French, for the Committee on Resolutions, then read a congratulatory address to the Republicans of this city and State, and the country. The address, without references to the leading Republican newspapers for their utterances of 1873, reters to Mr. Garfield as a gentleman of stainless character and brilliant intellect, and says that although siander and forgeries and falsifications were used without success. The address thanks Gen. Arthur for his skilful management of the campaign in this State, and particularly thanks. The bankers, merchants, brokers, and other business men of this city for their earnest, active, and enthusiastic support of the Republican party. The address also says that "the result of the late election assures the maintenance of the national credit, the coninces of the national credit, the coninces of the and that his vote shall be counted; a lasting evidence that the suffrages of the American beophe cannot be secured by slander, fraud, or forgery, and an emphatic relative to all who sought to degrade our national election from a fair expression of the popular will to a contest of fraudulent device and false preference; a proof that the Republican party can, by a firm maintenance of its principles and its policy, give to the city of New York the good government which has been denied it by the irresponsible and arb

The address was adopted with a unanimous shout.

Dr. Miller then offered a resolution to the effect that it was the opinion of this Committee that the Constitution ought to be so amended that ex-Presidents and ex-Vice-Presidents would become life members of the United States Senate. The resolution was referred.

One of the delegates had a resolution in his pocket tendering the thanks of the Republican party to Gen. Grant for his valuable services in this State during the campaign, and after the meeting was over complained that he had not been allowed an opportunity to present it.

Mr. Down wrote, among other things:
The ichief obstace to our success was the belief of

Mr. Dowd wrote, among other things:
The jehief obstacle to our success was the belief of many that success was impossible. We have proved that it was possible. We have shown that the city of New York cannot be confidently sold and certainly delivered by one or any number of Democratic organizations. We have ascertained that the desire for good government is stronger among the good citizens of New York than any sentiment derived from their political affinations upon national issues.
We have demonstrated that if the Democratic organizations of the city revise to give good city government the people of the city will come to the Republican party tor it. I believe that they will have to come, and that they will get it.

THE NARRAGANSETT DISASTER.

Capt. Young Held for Manslaughter-Almost a Collision in Hell Gate.

Capt. William S. Young of Jersey City, who commanded the steamer Narragansett at the time she was sunk in a collision with the Stonington, has been held in \$1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Allen Tenny o Norwich, Conn., to answer to a complaint charging him with "misconduct, negligence, and inattention in the care and management of the steamer Narragansett on the night of June 11, thereby causing and bringing about a collision with the Stonington, throwing E. F. Horton of Attieboro, Mass., and Albert Crocker and Isaac Boyce of Stonington, and divers persons to the attorney unknown, into the waters of Long Island Sound, destroying the lives of said persons, whereby the said William S. Young did become guilty of manslaughter against the laws of the United States." Capt. Young is ordered to ap-pear for trial before the United States Circuit Court in Hartford on the first Tuesday in De-sember. Other complaints have been filed

pear for trial before the United States Circuit Court in Hartford on the first Tuesday in December. Other complaints have been flied against Capt. Young for violation of the pilot laws. He will be examined on the latter complaints on Nov. 19.

NEWPORT. Nov. 16.—A startling incident occurred on board the steamer Newport of the Fall River line on her passage from New York isst evening. While east of Hell Gate the steamer City of Boston, also bound east, crossed the Newport's bow in the most reckless manner, within twenty feet of the latter vessel. There was great indignation on board of the Newport. A meeting of the passengers was held, and a committee appointed to publicly protest against the recklessness of the pilots of the City of Boston, and report to the proper authorities. Among the passengers was Lieutenant Commander Chadwick of the navy, who has been sent here by the Lighthouse Board to investigate the charge that the fog whistie on the Beaver Tail was not in operation when the steamer Rhode Island struck on Bonnet Reef on the morning of the 6th. Lieut. Chadwick says that he has ample evidence that, while he and the department are aware that the whiste is defective, it was in use and was heard by the Captain of the steamer Newport on the night of the disneter. Part of the stern of the steamer Rhode Island has floated ashore in the upper harbor at this place.

EASILY TRAPPED.

Inspector Byrnes's Capture of a Mon Charged

with the Middletown Bank Burglary. Rufus Minor, who was arrested on Satur day by Inspector Byrnes on suspicion that he was connected with the theft of bonds from Merritt Trimble, which were hypothecated by Alliger, was discharged at the Jefferson Market Police Court on Monday. He went back to the Police Central Office, where he had passed the previous thirty-six hours, to get some wearing apparel which he had left there. On his quit-ting the building he was "shadowed" by In-

apparel which he had left there. On his quitting the building he was "shadowed" by Inspector Byrnes, who suspected that he would immediately join some of his "pais." Minor dedged about the city for some time, and finally, in the evening, entered aliquor saloon at Broadway and Thirty-eighth street. One Charles Heywood, alias George Carson, who met him on the outside, entered with him. The pair were in conversation with a third man when linspector Byrnes appeared on the scene. "Good evening, Carson," he said to Heywood, whom he knew well, both by reputation and personally. "Good evening, Inspector," answered Heywood, echo-like.

"I want to see you down in my office," was Inspector Byrnes's next remark.

"Certainly, sir, I will accompany you immediately," said Heywood, as cheerfully as if he were accepting an invitation to a good dinner.

He spent the night in the Central Office, where, vesterday, he was identified by the cashier and paying teller of the Middletown Savings Bank as one of the men who engaged them in conversation, on July 27, while a confederate, not yet captured, robbed the vanit of \$8,500 in cash and more than \$60,000 in railway bonds and other securities. Jourdan, who was arrested on Saturday, was the other decay. A writ of habeas corpus, roturnable this morning, has been served on Inspector Byrnes, but he regards it as not much more than a matter of form. The two men will be taken to Connegitation for trial as secon as the requisition papers are ready, which will be shortly.

- A Train Wrecked by a Mule

NASHVILLE, Nov. 16 .- A special to the Ameri one from Birmingham. Als., says: "At i P. M. to day, net as a north-bound passenger train on the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad was passing Elyson, the cingine Arrick a mule atanilize on the read, was thrown down an embankment two feet ling, and wrecken Jamos B. McFaon of the flev Dr. J. B. McFerrob, agent of the Scen Methodals Publishing House at Nonvielle when the heagage car, wishing House at Nonvielle when the heagage car, wishing to escape, and expecting insugage car to follow the course of the engine, imaging car to follow the course of the engine, imagine on the course of the engine to the course of the engine of the course of the engine of th

Russian Nitillists Hanged.

ST. PHTERSHURG. Nov. 16.—Two leading Nihilist organizers were hanged at the fortress at 8 o'clock this morning.

FIRE IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

FROM TWENTY TO FIFTY PATIENTS BURNED TO DEATH.

tshing in the Flames-Others Resentd Half Naked Only to Suffer in the Bitter Cold. ST. PAUL, Nov. 16 .- The burning of the State Insane Asylum at St. Peter, Minn., last night, proves to have been a terrible disaster, attended by a loss of from twenty to fifty lives. Only one wing of the building was burned. The structure occupied ten years in building and was completed three years ago, at a cost of \$500,000. The loss by the fire will be about \$300,000. on which there is no insurance. The cause of the fire is unthe north wing, which was destroyed The scenes at the burning of the poor inmates in the hospital were heartrending in the extreme. So appalling a sight has rarely been witnessed. The patients in the annex wing were males. Many of them refused to leave the building at all. They ran up and down the halls screaming and crying. Those who could not be coaxed nor forced out of the building became the victims of the flames. The others

were saved, some by ladders and some by leaping from the windows. Some were nearly nude, some shoeless and halless, and all were exposed to the bitter cold. Many of the poor demented and crazed inmakes fled as though for their lives and could not be overtaken. They were half anked, and were to be seen in all directions flying in wild fright, some running with bleeding feet away from those who attempted to save them.

The capacity of the building has been tried to its utmost. There were about 500 patients and every inch of space was utilized. What will be done with these poor creatures, turned out in the cold and their malady increased by the excitement of the occasion, is a serious question. There are two other buildings in the town which are used, but they are already crowded to their full capacity. The sayium in Rochester is full, and will doubtless be unable to provide accommodations for any of the inmates of St. Peter who were turned out in the cold by the terrible cainstroppe.

A special despatch says: While the flames were slowly progressing, the matron of the female department made all heats to get the inmates out, and many of them ran shrisking into the snowdriffs in their night clothes, even burying themselves in the snow, and had to be dragged into the barns and sheds, while those near by wrapped blankets and shawls around them. Hence, intense suffering could not be avoided, as they had to be taken about fifteen or twenty rods through the snow to the nearest shelter, which was on a hill immediately in the rear of the south wing. The actual number burned cannot be got at in any ways the present time, as many are known to have wandered away in the intense excitement that prevailed. Several women were taken out of some of the rooms and halis, and several persons were got out into the halis, when they seemed determined to return to the flames. One room, occupied by two men, was broken into, and while one of the occusants had to be dragged out, the other was determined to return to the flames of the benth

sible.

Gov. Pilisbury heads a band of workers who are doing everything possible for the comfort of the distressed. The Governor says he can make arrangements for the accommodation of mest of the insane at St. Peter in the hospital houses. Mr. Carson of Minneapolis has found the dead body of his father-in-law, Mr. Abrams. The damage to the hospital building will amount to \$200,000. The ruins are being overhauled as fast as possible in the search for the dead. The officers of the institution are making everyeffort to discover the whereabouts of ing overy effort to discover the whereabouts of missing patients, and to take care of those still here. Arrangements will be perfected befor-the night closes by which all will be comfortable cared for

A MILLIONAIRE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Horace Morrell Dying of Apoplexy in hi Room in a Philadelphia Hotel. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- Horace Morrell,

wealthy retired merchant of Oakland, Cal., 65 years old, whose sole occupation of recent years has been the clipping of coupons from his fortune in Government bonds, sailed for Europe from New York on the steamship Helvetia in August, 1879, and made the tour of the Continent and the Rhine especially. Whenever he grew tired of California, the Yo semite and Rocky Mountains, and the Eastern resorts, it was his custom to take a run across he seas. After his return to America Mr. Morrell boarded for a while at Augustus Reimor's, North Sixteenth street, and subsequently at the American Hotel. He transferred his baggage to the St. Cloud Hotel, on Arch street, above Seventh, a week agr., and remarked that he would probably remain all winter, and perhaps permanently, as Thiladelphia suited him better than any other city he had been in. He went to his room on Monday night apparently in a jovial humor. This morning he had not arisen at II o'clock, and when the door was opened Mr. Morrell lay dead in his night clothes upon the floor, having evidently fallen in a fit of apoplexy in the night. The Coroner's wagon removed the body and effects, which included a valuable gold watch and the coupons from an enormous amount of Government bends. The dead man has as son-in-laws Eugene Bliss of 14 Eran avenue, Chicago James Hudson, Postmaster at Saginuw, Mich.; and a son named Horace Morrell, residing in Brooklyn. These gentlemen were telegraphed to to learn their wishes about the burial and the disposition of the effects. American Hotel. He transferred his baggage

SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

\$25,000 damages for breach of promise of mar-

Miss Abbott Demands \$25,000 Damages from City Councilman Guiterres. A Supreme Court summons in a suit for

ringe was served yesterday by Sheriff Van Voorhis of Paterson upon William S. Guiter rez, one of the City Councilmen of Passaid N. J. The plaintiff in the case is Miss Lillian W. Abbott, about 20 years of age, and living near Centreville. She formerly lived in Passai city with her parents. Mr. Guiterrez is a wellknown citizen of Passaio. He is about 50 years snown citizen of Passaio. He is about 50 years of age, and is a member of the wholesale crockery firm of J. M. Shaw & Co., 25 Duane street this city. He is a widower, and has a family of children, some of whom are married. His first wite died about a year age. Miss Abbott's friends give the following account of the case: They say he began courting her almost immedictely after his wife's funeral, and was an attentive lover. In time they were engaged, and the wedding was to have been this month. The fact of the engagement and coming marrings was known and commented mon outside the family, and there was a "eneral sentiment that it would be agood match. But Miss Abbott's friends say Mr. Guiterrez went to Saratoga last summer, and there became acquainted with another young lady, whose name does not yet appear in the case. With this young lady, they say, he fell in love, and then discarded Miss Abbott and became engaged to her Saratoga rival, and the wedding is announced to be early in December. Such is the history of the case as told by the girl's friends.

Mr. Guiterrez could not be found yesterday, but his friends say they look upon it as an attempt at blackmail. of age, and is a member of the wholesale crock-

Ask your Druggist

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION. lome Fentures of the Government's Bill-Mr.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Attached to the bill of particulars furnished by the presecution to the traversers is a schedule of the meetings held by the Land League, closing with that held at Limerick on the 2d inst., but it is expressly stated that the Government is not hereby precluded from relying on subsequent proceedings

of the League for conviction. Mr. Parnell will

go to Paris immediately.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says the date for the opening of the session of Parliament is still uncertain. It is believed that the Government's Irish Land bill will enable the local courts to award compensation even to tenants evicted for non-payment of

tion even to tenants evicted for non-payment of rent; give the courts more power for interference in cases of excessive rent; improve the Bright clauses in the Land act, and simplify the transfer of land.

Mr. John Bright, speaking at Birmingham to-day, strongly condemned the land laws of Ireland, which virtually gave the proprietors a monopoly of the land. Mr. Bright attributed the state of affairs in Ireland to the rejection by the House of Lords of the Compensation for Disturbance bill. With regard to the future, he said force would effect nothing. The Government would not approve chimerical projects for the transfer of land to the tenants. Mr. Bright said he believed the remedy would be a well-considered pian giving tenants security in the possession of farms and protection against constant increase of rent. This plan would include provisions by which landlords willing to sell would be able to deal with tenants willing to buy.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A despatch from Ballinrobe to the Standard says the commander of the troops there has been ordered to be ready to proceed at a moment's notice, by forced marches, in the direction of Galway, probably on account of an alleged importation of arms into the disturbed districts from America, by way of the great English ports.

A member of the Land League informed the Standard's correspondent that the expedition of the Lough Mask tenants to Lord Erne's residency had been abandoned, as the Executive of the Land League refused to sanction it on the ground that Boycott intends to quit the district. The address of the tenants has been withdrawn.

NEW RAILROAD SYNDICATE.

The Rochester and State Line Road Pur-

ROCHESTER, Nov. 16 .- Information has just been received in this city to the effect that the controlling interest in the Rochester and State Line Railway was bought by a syndicate in New York city on Friday last. This road was forced into bankruptcy about a year ago by inopportune litigation against it on the part of the city of Rochester, to recover \$600,000 of the city's bonds which had been exchanged for stock of the road. That litigation (the complaint in which charged William H. Vanderbilt and associates of the Central-Hudson Bailroad with complicity with Henry A. Taylor of New York in a project to defraud the city of its bonds) caused Vanderbilt to disayow all connection with the railroad and virtually abandon it. Vice-President Woreester of the Central-Hudson retained the controlling share of the State Line Railway stock in Vanderbilt's interest, and the railroad went into the hands of Sylvanus J. Macy as receiver. The city's litigation was unsuccessful. On Friday last an exceilent investment was made by the syndicate, who in New York city purchased the interest of Taylor and Waterman, contractors, including the Vanderbilt stock. Receiver Macy is a member of that syndicate, but the rest of its personnel is not divulged. They purchased altogether bonds amounting to \$559,000, and stock aggregating at par value \$1,200,000. They now hold over \$1,500,000 in bonds of the road and a majority of its stock, Receiver Macy knows it to be a paying road. It is inferred that the syndicate did not buy the bonds and stock at par value, but the exact terms of sale are not divulged. Legal measures will soon be instituted to take the road from the receiver's hands and place it under the direct management of the new owners. This, it is believed, can be consummated by Jan. 1, 1881. with complicity with Henry A. Taylor of

GREAT RAILROAD SCHEME.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The decision in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, made today by Justice Miller as Judge of the United States Circuit Court for Kansas, places that property in the hands of Jay Gould and his syndicate. There will be a special meeting of he stockholders of the company at Parsons. Kansas, when the scheme of a great railroad consolidation, of which the Missouri, Kansas and Texas forms a part, will be presented to them. This scheme is in outline as follows: The Union Pacific and Central Pacific, the Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific and the Southern Pacific of California are to be consolidated with the Wabash system, and Gen. Grant has been invited to accept the Presidency of the vast aggregation of railroad interests which practically monopolizes the carrying traffic of the country west of the Pacific. Then the system is to be extended to the city of Moxico. Grant is wanted at the head of the great enterprise for various reasons, One of the principal reasons is because, with him at the head of the concern, the speculators think any terms they may make will be neceded to by Garfield. The stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas will be nesked tomorrow to authorize the increase of the capital stock to the terms of the reasons. consolidation, of which the Missouri, Kansas Missouri, Kansas and Texas will be asked to-morrow to authorize the increase of the capital stock of that road \$20,000,000 for future oper-ntions toward Mexice, none of it to be issued, however, save as progress is made in the enter-prise. It is said here, by those who ought to know, that Grant is seriously considering the offer made him, and that it is probable that he will accept. It is assorted here most positively that the contract for the consolidation of the Union and Contral Pacific has been signed. There is no doubt about Gould's willingness to accept the terms of the Central Pacific; but it is said that he does not control on this proposition a majority of the Union Pacific stock.

BATTLING WITH A BURGLAR. The Man Sarah Sweeney Saw in the Moon

light Robbing her Trunk. Sarah Sweeney, aged 22, is a servant in the family of Mr. Albert G. Woodruff, at 24 Camr street, Newark. She sleeps in a room over the kitchen in the rear part of the house. Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock she was awakened by a rustling of paper in her room. Then she heard the lock on her trunk click. The moon shone into the room, and by its light the girl saw a man kneeling before her trunk, which stood in a closed. She bounded from the bed and ran for the door opening into the hail. In a second the burslar caugin her and pulled her back from the door and locked it. Then he clatched her by the threat to check her screaming. He struck her twee in the face, but the girl only shricked louder, and the burglar dashed out of the room, ran down stairs into the kitchen, and thence escaped through a window by which he had entered. He was hardly gone before Mr. Woodruff entered the servant's room in responee to her cries.

The girl gave a minute description of the man, and yestorday afternoon Policeman D. S. Clark arrested Henry Fouerriegel, aged 24, of 90 Baldwin street. The girl picked him out from soveral men as the burglar, and he was committed to jail. heard the lock on her trunk click. The moon

Back balary to Gen. Smith and Mr. Nichols The decision whereby Police Commissioners Smith and Nichols were reinstated in the Board of Police

Nr. Nuchols did not resume their places in the Board until July 4. Their thore were occupied by Mr. Nachean and Mr. Youths. M. Youths claimed the salars rounding 50 to July 9. The turnoration themselves benefited substraint of Mr. Northis edition, and presented substraint in the Board to pay to tient South the salars from June 30 to July 9, and to Mr. Nuchols the out of \$102.

Men and Women for the Passion Play. The long-talked-of Passion Play at Booth's heatre will be presented on Dec. 6, immediately after to close of Mile. Bernbardt's engagement. It will be to choruses, and dancing. A long rim lie it is expected by the monagement. The captain of superimmeraries maked 150 men yest rolly for the marches, and a main ner of young women will probably be sugged feed at for the choruses and extra basics. The pay even will be from \$1 m \$6 m week, according to experience.

The International Regatta.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Hanlan did not practise to day. Trickett went on a good spin. Among the caudi-dates for a place in the international regards floamer has principle of the international regatls floamer has principle interoved the most. He is wonferfully fresh and well, and rows more freely since his match with Laycock. Elijoit is also in very good orm. Ross does not seem to be in the best of leading, as, fice Ricky, he finds the change of climate trying. There have been some offers to bettwo to one against Hanlau for the international regatls.

THE NEXT U. S. SENATE

ELECTION OF JOSEPH E. BROWN BY THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE,

ors as to a Union with the Republic A Brief Statement by the New Senator-"The South Moves, I will Move with It," ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16 .- The election of

United States Senator came off in both Houses of the General Assembly at noon to-day, to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Gordon, resigned. Joseph E. Brown, the incumbent, was elected over Gen. Alexander R. Lawton, receiving 146 votes to Lawton's 64. The Republican members of both Houses voted solid for Brown. It is said that Brown gave the committee appointed by the caucus of Republican members assurance that he would act in harmony with the Administration, and indicated such resolution in his speech last night. Mr. Brown is 58 years of age, and in 1868 was a member of the Chicago Convention that nominated Grant for President, His party preference is considered doubtful, many here thinking that he will vote with the Republicans on party measures, as he has here-tofore announced his preference for that party. The correspondent of THE SUS called on Senator Brown a few hours after his election to-day. The Senator declined to submit to a regular interview, stating that he was not feeling well. He, however, indicated the course that he intended to pursue in the future. He said, in reply to a fquestion; "I intend to try to secure appropriations for the improvement of our larbors and rivers. In the southern part of the State we have vast timber interests which need only better transportation facilities to bring us millions of dollars. Public education will also be one of my favorite objects. I am for selling the public lands and devoting the proceeds to the education of the masses. The negroes must be educated, and, as the general Government freed them and clothed them with new responsibilities, the general Government freed them and clothed them with new responsibilities, the general Government ought to bear the burden of their education. The negroes have the right to hold office, and I expect to ald some of them in getting office, in preference to some white men. I believe I have said enough. You knew that I was an original secessionist. I have nothing to take back. I accepted the constitutional amendments and reconstruction measures in good faith. I mean to abide by them in good faith. We have a new South. The world moves: I am going to move with it."

Should Senator Brown act with the Republicans in the Forty-seventh Congress, that tarty with the second construction measures to construct the tracty.

construction measures in good faith. I mean to abide by them in good faith. We have a new South. The world moves: I am going to move with it."

Should Senator Brown act with the Republicans in the Forty-seventh Congress, that party, with the aid of Vice-President Arthur, would control the Senate as well as the House, Washington, Nov. 18.—Senator Brown of Georgia will undoubtedly set with the Democrats till March 4, 1881. He had nothing to gain in Georgia by having it understood that he is likely to act with the Republicans in the Forty-seventh Congress. It is more than probable that the story of his intended course in the Forty-seventh Congress, was started for the purpose of assisting some of his rivals. Senator Brown is one of the shrewdest as well as one of the ablest and most successful politicians in Georgia, He is a man who keeps his own counsel, and if he has any intention of veering his political course it may be safely assumed that no mortal but himself knows it. He and Senator Hill have been associated in business as well as politics, and Brown and Hill were not in the independent movement this fail. They were both too sbrewd for that. The independent vote was greatly below the regular, and unless there is a very decided movement looking to the promotion of an Administration party at the South there is no danger of either Hill or Brown taking part in it. It is altogether too soon for such a movement, if any is contemplated to be taking shape. Politicians ilke Hill and Brown look before they lead. Hill, in his letter to Chittenden, has undoubtedly prepared the way for a deal with Garfield for patronage, but still there is nothing in it which commits him in any way. The dominant forces in the Republican party will have no affiliation with the Hills and Browns anless they abjure and come over, horse, foot, and dragoons. Garfield will not attempt to run contrary to this dominant sentiment of his party. He can't begin to trade now. It is too soon after the Mentor trade.

New Onleans, Nov. 16.—The appointme

Judge Campbell to day has excited some atten-tion here, sithough the Spofford contest with Kellogg was practically settled last winter.

THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB.

Four Braces of Pupples Contesting for the

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16 .- A despatch from Vincennes, Ind., says the weather yesterday was unfavorable for the opening of the second annual meeting of the National American Kennel Club. Among the gentlemen present were Charles H. Raymond of New York, President of the club; Theodore Morford of Newton, N. J.; Dr. Jervis Clerment of New Hampshire, Luther Adams of Boston, F. Satterthwaite of New York, J. J. Snelingburg of New Brighton, Pa.; John Patterson of Philadelphia, and E. S. Wannamaker of North Carolina. The first contest was the Derby stakes, for pupples born not earlier than April 1, 1879; prizes, \$530, \$318, and \$212. The first dogs let down were J. J. Snellingburg's Dick Loverack and C. H. Raymond's Dodo, Finding no birds, both were taken up, and Strothers's Lean and J. McIntosh's Abbey Whinnery let down. Abbey won, P. H. Brown's Peep o'-Day and Snellingburg's Dalsy Loverack were then placed, and the latter won. The next brace, Davidson's Abbess and Dewos's Bruce, was won by the latter. The entries for the free-for-all are interesting. It is set for today, but unless the weather improves the Derby will occupy the whole day. York, President of the club; Theodore Mor-

THE RAILROAD WAR.

No Change in the Situation, and No Immediata Prospect for a Restoration of Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The status of the war between the southwestern railroads has not changed since last week. The Wabash continues icketing passengers to St. Louis at \$1, and the Kansas City at \$4. The Chicago and Alton is selling to the same points at an advance of \$1 over the Wabash rate, and the Hinneis Central sadhering to the \$1 tariff to St. Louis. is adhering to the \$1 turiff to \$1. Louis. The Burlington and Rose Island chings to its \$7 rate to Kansas City, the only point to which it is cutting rates. There is an enormous travel on the \$1. Louis roads, the Alton and Wabash both having several extra sie-epers attached to their night train, to accommodate the sudden rush. No meeting of Presidents has yet been called, and the immediate outlook for a restoration of rates is not assuring to those interested.

At a meeting of Presidents of the five Eastern lines, held in this city to night, it was resolved to reators the presenger rates to New York and Boston to the old figure, namely, \$20 and \$21. For several monta tickets have been sold to

or several months tickets have b liese points over the competing lines for \$15. The order goes into effect at once.

One Garneld Elector in Culifornia.

San Francisco, Nov. 16,-Full official returns

Why he did Not Go on the New Bond. In regard to his refusal to continue on the bond of Lenward Philip, held for the Grand Jury on the charge of having criminally libelled James A. Garfield

Deputy Sheriff James Pay said yesterday that the case has assumed a different place from that which it wind when he first became one of Phill's hundrens and that teason the declared to go on the new bind. Beyond this, he said, there were he remove for his return.

Deploring the increase of Divorces. ST. LGUIS. Nov. 10.—The Congregational Commit yesterday adopted a relatition to the effect that the Conneil place itself on record as declaring the slarming invested as decreased in the slare and extensive the region the invested of decreased in the same state of the same invested to the same invested to the same invested to the same invested to the

Two Louisiana Seats to be Contested. NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 16,-United States Mar-

shal Wharton, in an interview with a reporter of the Tours to day, and that the Hematicana proposed to com-ical the again of the Orinovian Jointhest as aboved from the Fourth and Fifth Congressions, District, and thay also decide to confer the First and second Placeicts. He says the date one than was a large. Rifles for Ireland. LONDON, Nov. 17 .- A despatch to the Standard

LONDON, NOV. 11.—A despatch to the Scattard from Brussels says there is good reason to believe that s, one rifes were shipped recently in some trigulars as several Ratian peris for Ireland, and that the rifle were purchased in Switzerland by some Irishmen who had come from the United States. The Signal Office Prediction.

Higher barometer, southerly, veering to cool-